

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1.-13. (Canceled)

14. (Withdrawn) A method for manufacturing a thin film transistor comprising:
forming a lamination layer by laminating a first conductive film, a first insulating film, a second conductive film over an insulating surface in sequence;
etching the laminating layer; and
laminating a semiconductor film, a second insulating film, and a third conductive film over a side surface of the lamination layer in sequence so as to form a gate insulating film and a gate electrode.

15. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 14, wherein etching is performed so that the side surface of the lamination layer is slanted to the insulating surface.

16. (Currently Amended) A method for manufacturing a thin film transistor comprising:
forming a first conductive film over an insulating surface;
etching the first conductive film into a desired shape so as to form a first electrode;
forming a first insulating film over the first electrode and the insulating surface;
forming a second conductive film over the first insulating film;
forming a second electrode by etching the first insulating film and the second conductive film, thereby exposing a side surface of the first electrode, the first insulating film, and the second electrode;

forming a semiconductor film by using a metal mask in a vapor deposition device
at least over the exposed side surface;
~~etching the semiconductor film into a semiconductor island;~~
forming a second insulating film and a third conductive film over the
semiconductor island in sequence; and
etching the third conductive film into a desired shape so as to form a gate
electrode,
wherein the semiconductor film comprises an organic material.

17. (Original) A method according to claim 16, wherein the exposed side
surface is etched so as to be slanted to the insulating surface.

18. (Withdrawn) A method for manufacturing a thin film transistor comprising:
forming a first conductive film over an insulating surface;
etching the first conductive film so as to form a first electrode;
forming a first insulating film over the first electrode and the insulating surface;
etching the first insulating film so as to expose a part of the first electrode;
forming a second conductive film over the first insulating film and the first
electrode;
etching the second conductive film so as to expose a part of the first electrode
and a part the first insulating film, and forming a second electrode;
forming a semiconductor film over the exposed surface of the first electrode, the
exposed surface of the first insulating film, and a part of the second electrode;
etching the semiconductor film into a desired shape;
forming a second insulating film and a third conductive film over the
semiconductor film in sequence; and
etching the third conductive film into a desired shape so as to form a gate
electrode.

19. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 18, wherein the exposed surface is etched so as to be slanted to the insulating surface.

20. (Withdrawn) A method for manufacturing a thin film transistor comprising:
forming a first conductive film over an insulating surface;
forming a first electrode by etching the first conductive film;
forming a first insulating film over the first electrode and the insulating surface;
forming a second conductive film over the first insulating film;
forming a second electrode by etching the first insulating film and the second conductive film, thereby exposing a side surface of the first electrode, the first insulating film, and the second electrode;
forming a semiconductor film over the exposed side surface;
etching the semiconductor film into a desired shape;
forming a second insulating film and a third conductive film over the semiconductor film in sequence; and
forming a gate electrode by etching the third conductive film,
wherein at least one of the first, second, and third conductive film is formed by ink-jet print.

21. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 20, wherein the exposed side surface is etched so as to be slanted to the insulating surface.

22. (Withdrawn) A method for manufacturing a thin film transistor comprising:
forming a first conductive film over an insulating surface;
forming a first electrode by etching the first conductive film;
forming a first insulating film over the first electrode and the insulating surface;
forming a second conductive film over the first insulating film;

forming a second electrode by etching the first insulating film and the second conductive film, thereby exposing a side surface of the first electrode, the first insulating film, and the second electrode;

forming a semiconductor film over the exposed side surface;

etching the semiconductor film into a desired shape;

forming a second insulating film and a third conductive film over the semiconductor film in sequence;

forming a gate electrode by etching the third conductive film;

forming an interlayer insulating film over the second insulating film and the gate electrode; and

forming a wiring over the interlayer insulating film,

wherein the wiring is electrically connected to the second electrode.

23. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 22, wherein the exposed side surface is etched so as to be slanted to the insulating surface.

24. (Withdrawn) A method for manufacturing a thin film transistor comprising:

forming a first conductive film over an insulating surface;

forming a first electrode by etching the first conductive film;

forming a first insulating film over the first electrode and the insulating surface;

forming a second conductive film over the first insulating film;

forming a second electrode by etching the first insulating film and the second conductive film, thereby exposing a side surface of the first electrode, the first insulating film, and the second electrode;

forming a semiconductor film over the exposed side surface;

etching the semiconductor film into a desired shape;

forming a second insulating film and a third conductive film over the semiconductor film in sequence;

forming a gate electrode by etching the third conductive film;
forming an interlayer insulating film over the second insulating film and the gate electrode; and
forming a wiring over the interlayer insulating film,
wherein the wiring is electrically connected to the first electrode.

25. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 24, wherein the exposed side surface is etched so as to be slanted to the insulating surface.

26. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 16, wherein the organic material includes at least one selected from the group consisting of polyphenylenevinylene derivative, polyfluorene derivative, polythiophene derivative, polyphenylene derivative and copolymer thereof, oligophenylene, and oligothiophene.

27. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 16, wherein a thickness of the first insulating film is 10 to 100nm.

28. (New) A method for manufacturing a thin film transistor comprising:
forming a first conductive film over an insulating surface;
etching the first conductive film into a desired shape so as to form a first electrode;
forming a first insulating film over the first electrode and the insulating surface;
forming a second conductive film over the first insulating film;
forming a second electrode by etching the first insulating film and the second conductive film, thereby exposing a side surface of the first electrode, the first insulating film, and the second electrode;
forming a semiconductor film by using a metal mask in a vapor deposition device at least over the exposed side surface;

forming a second insulating film and a third conductive film over the semiconductor island in sequence;

etching the third conductive film into a desired shape so as to form a gate electrode;

forming a third insulating film over the gate electrode and the second insulating film;

forming a contact hole in the third insulating film and the second insulating film;
and

forming a wiring connecting with the second electrode over the third insulating film,

wherein the semiconductor film comprises an organic material.

29. (New) A method according to claim 28, wherein the exposed side surface is etched so as to be slanted to the insulating surface.

30. (New) A method according to claim 28, wherein the organic material includes at least one selected from the group consisting of polyphenylenevinylene derivative, polyfluorene derivative, polythiophene derivative, polyphenylene derivative and copolymer thereof, oligophenylene, and oligothiophene.

31. (New) A method according to claim 28, wherein a thickness of the first insulating film is 10 to 100nm.

32. (New) A method for manufacturing a thin film transistor comprising:
forming a first conductive film over an insulating surface;
etching the first conductive film into a desired shape so as to form a first electrode;
forming a first insulating film over the first electrode and the insulating surface;

forming a second conductive film over the first insulating film;

forming a second electrode by etching the first insulating film and the second conductive film, thereby exposing a side surface of the first electrode, the first insulating film, and the second electrode;

forming a semiconductor film by using a metal mask in a vapor deposition device at least over the exposed side surface;

forming a second insulating film and a third conductive film over the semiconductor island in sequence;

etching the third conductive film into a desired shape so as to form a gate electrode;

forming a third insulating film over the gate electrode and the second insulating film;

forming a contact hole in the third insulating film, the second insulating film and the first insulating film; and

forming a wiring connecting with the first electrode over the third insulating film, wherein the semiconductor film comprises an organic material.

33. (New) A method according to claim 32, wherein the exposed side surface is etched so as to be slanted to the insulating surface.

34. (New) A method according to claim 32, wherein the organic material includes at least one selected from the group consisting of polyphenylenevinylene derivative, polyfluorene derivative, polythiophene derivative, polyphenylene derivative and copolymer thereof, oligophenylene, and oligothiophene.

35. (New) A method according to claim 32, wherein a thickness of the first insulating film is 10 to 100nm.